NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1896.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

## FIFTEEN REPORTED KILLED.

AN OHIO MINING TOWN WRECKED BY A STORM.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN GLOUSTER-OTHER PLACES VISITED

### BY TORNADOES.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 30,-The most destructive storm in the history of the Sunday Creek Valley occurred at Glouster, a mining town twelve miles north of Athens, last night. Word has reached here that fifteen people were killed. The storm also resulted in the almost total destruction of one of the principal streets of the town, and did amage in other places to the amount of thouands of dollars.

The sterm, which came from the northwest, struck the town without warning. The fury of wird was indescribable. Buildings were toppled over and trees torn from their roots, and the town this morning was a scene of desolation. I. L. Daugherty, who was standing in front of his store when the storm was at its height, was struck by a section of a plank walk, which was lifted up by the wind, and instantly killed. The details are meagre, and it is impossible to learn the names of the others who were killed. Nearly every building in town is damaged, and many are completely demolished. The streets are covered with broken timbers and debris of all kinds.

To add to the horzor, Sunday Creek is sweeping everything before it. Several houses have been washed away, and two people are reported Springfield, Ohic, July 30.-The worst storm

which has visited this part of the State in years occurred about 6 o'clock last evening. The financial loss will mount to \$50,000. For The manual three electric lights were out street-three hours all the electric lights were out street-car traffic was stopped, and telegraphic om-munication was suspended. Sixteen houses nunication was suspended. Sixteen houses here unroofed and otherwise damaged. Henry were unroofed and otherwise damaged. Henry pipple, a night watchman, threw some water on a fire he discovered in a frame house, and the electricity from a crossed wire passed through the water and killed him. At Lawrenceburg. Tremont, St. Paris and other small places northwest of here much damage was done to buildings of all kinds. Farmers report heavy that the first end orange cross. loss to fruit and grain crobs. Steubenville, Ohio, July 30 .- Two hundred peo-

ple of this neighborhood are homeless to-night as the result of a cloudburst that occurred this afternoon in the western part of this city. The people in the lowlands, alarmed by the recent floods, were prepared for disaster, and fled to the hills. Thus no lives were lost, although many were in imminent danger. Warning was also given by a party of men who had been on the watch, and ran down the valley, shouting that the flood was coming.

When the houses in the track of the angry waters were reached, they went down like cardwaters were reached, they went down like cardboard. Thirty or forty houses were wrecked,
the chief sufferers being Rebecca Philabaum,
William Risden. Robert Ritchie. James Burdess, Andrew Albaugh, Benjamin Wise, Grant
Stroud, John Hart and Henry Bowman. The
latter was proprietor of a store, which, with all
its stock, is gone.

Two culverts of the Pan Handle railroad were
carried away, and at Gould's there is 650 feet
of washout. No trains are running, and it will
take twenty-four hours to repair the damage.

The damage done by the cloudburst cannot be
repaired for \$100,000, and the Sixth Ward of this
city is a scene of desolation, while the people
are in great distress.

in great distress.

Huntington, Ind., July 30.-A tornado late yesterday afternoon damaged many buildings here, twisted off trees and rendered worthless many fields of corn and oats. It was accom-panied by a deluging rain. Sidney, Ohio, July 30.—A tornado struck this

region yesterday afternoons The nills protected the city, but houses were unroofed and trees were twisted off. No loss of life has been re-

South Charleston, Ohio, July 30 .- This city was visited by a destructive wind and rain storm last night. Trees were uprocted, fences pros-trated and bridges swept away.

# KILLED BY ELECTRIC SHOCK.

#### AN EARLY MORNING FATALITY IN UNION SQUARE.

WHILE HANDLING A DEFECTIVE LIGHT HIGH IN

THE AIR A MAN SUDDENLY FALLS TO THE PAVEMENT.

Whether Charles A. Greene was killed by an electric shock or died from the effects of a fall-a question that Dr. Harrison, of the New-York Hospital, could not decide yesterday morning was made by Deputy Coroner Weston last night Greene, who was a night inspector in the employ of the Brush Electric Light Company, went out on his rounds Wednesday night as usual. It was few minutes after 3 o'clock on Thursday morning when he arrived at the electric light in front of Lynch's jewelry store, at Fourteenth-st, and This light had gone out, and Greene, putting on his rubber gloves in order to handle the wires, proceeded to climb the pole, which is about twenty feet high and stands near

Just across the street stood Policeman Charles Rye, of the West Thirtieth-st. station, and George Elein, of No. 308 East Ninetieth-st. Policeman Rye Mys that Greene had been working at the top of the pole for about five minutes when his steel pincers fell from his hand to the sidewalk. At the same moment the man fell backward on the top of the pole, but one leg caught over the cross has and kept him from failing at the moment. Before the policeman could cross the street, however, Green's leg relaxed and he fell to the sidewalk, striking on his head. Dr. Harrison soon arrived from the New-York Hospital, but Greene was already dead.

Corner's Physician Western made an autorsy on

ready dead Coroner's Physician Weston made an autopsy on the body vesterday afternoon, and found that death was due to electric shock. Greene was forty-one years old, unmarried, and lived at No. 11 State-st.

### PLOODS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE TO RAILROADS AND THE CROPS.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 30 .- The heavy rain of this morning caused immense damage to property in this neighborhood Small creeks became raging terents and bridges were swept away. The rain tegan at 2 o'clock and continued until 6 a. m. armhouses were flooded and crops irreparably

on the Ohio side the Wheeling and Lake Erle. the Chainnati and Pittsburg and the Cleveland, Wain and Wheeling roads were blocked by was near Martin's Ferry, and it will be sev eral days before they can run trains. The Baiti-more and Ohio suffered considerably. The worst trouble was on the Farkersburg branch, and all passenger trains are obliged to use the fourth divi-sion in order to get around to Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Eaton's tunnel caved in at both ends while a passenger train was going through, but fortunately no lives were lost. A number of trestles were washed out also on this branch, and it will be several days before any trains can be run through. The tracks were flooded and all trains were delayed.

HARD WORK OVER A SUNSTROKE CASE. Terence Reilly, a laborer, fifty-four years old, of hing and Clifton aves., Brooklyn, was found unconscious from sunstroke at Peck Slip and Water-st, about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon When Dr. L'Abbe reached Hudson Street Hospital when Dr. I Abbe reached Hudson Street Hospital with the patient there seemed little hope of saving his life. Reilly's temperature then was 108. After an hour's hard work by the surgeons, with ice baths, the man's temperature was reduced only five defrees, and it required two and a half hours incessant application of the heroic remedy, to bring the suffering 'man's temperature down to 98 degrees, when he was out of danger.

Mediesday baking, washing and brewing raised that to more than 100 degrees. In these same homes are thousands of children, many of whom are suffering from the tenement's dire scourge, cholera infantum.

One mile from these scenes of poverty and suffering lies New-York Bay, the finest harbor in the same with the same suffering the scenes of poverty and suffering lies New-York Bay, the finest harbor in the same who was robbed of his wheel frederick Strange. Who was robbed of his wheel same who was robbed of his who was robbed of his who was robbed of his wheel same who was robbed of his wheel same who was robbed of his who was robbe

world, with its cool ocean breezes, and seven miles below the city are the beach and cool pavilion of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. It costs on an average 16 cents per capita to take the women and children to the homes for a day's outing. A special appeal is made for money, so that this work may be maintained when it is most needed. Checks should be made payable to Warner Van Norden, treasurer, and may be sent to him, or to W. H. Tolman, the general agent, No. 105 East Twenty-second-st. RAIN FALLS IN TORRENTS.

## A MIDSUMMER SHOWER ACCOMPANIED

BY HIGH WINDS.

LIGHTNING STRIKFS THE WASHINGTON ARCH AND SHATTERS A WINDOW IN JEFFERSON MARKET COURT-COOLER WEATHER

#### PROMISED.

The thunderstorm that struck Manhattan Island yesterday afternoon was brief but spectacular. New-York itself got the worst of the storm, which came down from the northwest before a go Just over the city, so say the weather au thorities in the Manhattan Life tower, the storm clouds divided, and part of them swept sharply up to the north, and the other division flew off to the southwest. Immediately before the storm the city was sweltering under a temperature of 88 degeneral discomfort. The humidity was also great

The storm was swift in gathering, and when the wind really began to blow the rain clouds spurted separate puffs across the Hudson River. As soon as the rain began to fall there was a great scurrying of pedestrians and bicyclists for shelter Almost instantly the wind was blowing from the northwest at the rate of forty-eight miles an hour, and for ten minutes it kept up that rate. For the same length of time the rain fell heavily flooled the streets from gutter to gitter. The lightning was not excessively frequent, but more than the usual number of bolts found ledgment in buildings within the city limits

#### BLUE SKY FOLLOWS THE DRENCHING RAIN

minutes, and almost instrutaneously the wester; sky was as blue as ever it was on one of those rare days the poet sings about. And under blue sky there was a more cheerful earth and a far more comfortable people than there had be only a short quarter of an hour before.

degrees, from 88 to 68, and the humidity declined speedily at the same time. A fresh breeze was lefover from the gale, and did good work for the remainder of the day in keeping the metropolis cool. But the thermometer went up again and at 8 o'clock in the evening stood at 80 degrees.

out from this port were obliged to suchor below Liberty Island, after being blown considerably out They were the Anchor Line steamer Olympia and the full-rigged ship Nile.

loudly when it came, and it had plenty of fun while ate-that is, for lightning, A BOLT STRIKES THE WASHINGTON ARCH

When the rain began to fall Washington Square was almost entirely deserted. Among those, ever, who still remained was Mrs. Mary Lavelle, thirty years old, of No. 20 Redford-st. She had been sitting on a bench, and when the shower came up ran toward the arch for shelter. the structure a bolt of lightning struck the south in a half-conscious condition to the ground. was sent for and after being attended by the

A stone on the southwest cornice of the arch struck by the lightning and moved forward the top of the arch could not be obtained and it that to be seen from the sidewalk had been done inder the arch until a thorough examination can

ely and further consternation was caused by sound of falling glass immediately behind the distrate.

Magistrate Deuel rose from his chair, and on urning around saw that a large plate-glass win dow immediately behind him had been shattered The heavy wind drove the rain into the room, Magistrate Deuel calmly continued to hear eses until the regular hour for adjournment at 5

It is not known whether the glass was struck by lightning or whether it was shattered by an unusually strong blast of wind, but as none of the other windows in the same wall was broken, and as the crash came almost simultaneously with the flash of lightning, it was generally believed that it was the electrical force that had caused the dam-

was the electrical force that had caused the damage.

The best part of the whole tale is that, according to the prophets if not the law, we are to have cooler weather to-day, beginning in the morning. Thunder showers are in order before the cool wave, however. It was hot yesterday to the west as far as the Missouri River, and in Monigomery, Ala.; Jacksonville, Fla., and Memphis, Tenn., the mercury rose to 100 degrees.

## MR. DUNN IS NOT HARD-HEARTED.

Mr. Dunn has been grievously misrepresented in the public print of late. He desires it understood that he is not devoid of sympathy for a sweltering that he is not devoid of sympathy for a sweitering public. He sometimes even sweiters himself, for he doesn't sleep in his tower. Mr. Dunn also wishes to deny that, when asked the prospects for the following day, he has ever remarked with a "grin of fiendish delight"; "Hotter yet! Hotter yet!" He admits having said "Hotter," and he may have said "yet," but he discount and utterly disavows the "grin of fiendish delight." He doesn't make the weather, he says, and he is always glad where he can say with fruth that it will be cooler next day.

### PROSTRATED BY THE HEAT.

Mary Daly, twenty-four years old, a domestic, of No. 152 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, was taken ill on a Broadway car, at Twenty-third st., at noon yes-terday. Dr. Taylor said she was suffering from heat prostration, and took her to the New-York

Robert Vinall, thirty-seven years old, a waiter, of No. 8 East Forty-first-st., was overcome by heat yesterday afternoon in front of No. 73 East Broad-way. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

James Coyle twenty-one years old, of No. Albany-st. was prostrated in front of No. 324 West Twenty-sixth-st. He was taken to New-York Hos-

pital.

John Sullivan, thirty-seven years old, of First-age, and One-hundred-and-first-st., was taken to Manhattan Hospital from One-hundred-and-twen-tieth-st, and Amsterdam-ave, suffering from heat processing tion.

### A DESPERADO ON A WHEEL.

HE SHOT TWO MEN IN PROVIDENCE AND MADE GOOD HIS ESCAPE.

Providence, July 30 .- A desperate and heavily armed bicycle thief was locked in the store of Dawson & Co., No. 22 North Main-st., to-day for the purpose of holding him until the arrival of a policeman, but he fought his way to freedom with a brace of revolvers. He carried a stolen bicycle to the store yesterday, and the Taunton authorities came after the wheel to-day.

The thief rode another stolen bicycle when he called at the store this afternoon, and when James Dawson and Frank Riggs, the latter a bicycle agent from Syracuse, attempted to apprehend htm, the thief pounded a plate-glass window out of the front of the store with an Indian club, and, reaching the street, sent seven bullets at his pursuers. Riggs was shot in the leg and Henry Martin, of this city, was wounded in the head. Neither of them was fatally hurt.

The thief was shot at, knocked from his blcycle and chased by a crowd of policemen, but he got and chased by a crowd of poncemen, but he got away and passed through a dwelling-house, chang-

### M'KINLEY ON THE ISSUES.

A SOUND CURRENCY AND ADEQUATE REVENUE FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

THE REPUBLICAN LEADER'S STRONG AND ELO-QUENT WORDS AROUSE GREAT ENTHU-SIASM-A SPEECH TO THE M'KIN-LEY AND HOBART CLUB OF

KNOXVILLE, PENN.

Canton, Ohio, July 30.-A delegation numbering about 500 came from Knoxville, Penn., to call on Major McKinley to-day. They arrived by special train over the Pennsylvania line at 4 o'clock. The Grand Army Band of Pittsburg was at the head of the delegation, and Major Emery Thompson acted as grand marshal. John P. Eberhart made the speech of introduction. It was extremely eulogistic of Major McKinley and expressed every confidence in his election

as the next President of the United States When Major McKinley mounted his chair to re pond there was an outbreak of entrusiasm that rivalled anything since the nomination. He spoke as follows:

Mr. Eberhart and my fellow-citizens: I am glad inded to meet and greet the Knoxville Mc-Kinley and Hobart Republican Club in this city and at my home, and I thank you most cordially for travelling so long a distance to express your personal good will to me and your devotion to the great principles of the Republican party. You are right, Mr. Spokesman, in saying that the Republican party stands now, as it has al-ways stood, for a sound and stable currency and the maintenance of all its money of every kind at a parity and always equal to the best money of the most civilized nations of the earth. (Applause) A depreciated currency, as You have so well said, would work disaster to the interests of the people, and to none more than those of the workingmen and producers. Long years ago Daniel Webster said that they were the first to feel it and the last to recover from it. "A disordered currency," said he, "is fatal to industry, frugality and economy. It fosters the spirit of speculation and extravagance. It is the most effectual of inventions to fertilize man's field with the sweat of the poor man's brow

#### NO DEBASEMENT OF PUBLIC CREDIT

That which we call money, my fellow-citizens and with which values are measured and settle ments made, must be as true as the bushe tolls is required to give. (Loud applause.)

The one must be as full and complete and as honest as the other. (Applause.) Our currency to-day is good-all of it as good as gold-and it is the unfaltering determination of the Republican party to so keep and maintain it forever. (Cheers.) It is the duty of the people of this country to stand unitedly against every effort to degrade our currency or debase our credit. (Cries of "They will!")

They must unite now, as they have always united in the past, in every great crisis of our country's history. When the country seemed wildly bent on inflation preceding the resumption of specie payments the sober sense of the American people, without regard to party united and stemmed that threatened tide of irredeemable paper money and repudiation, and placed and kept the Nation on the rock of public honor, sound finance and honest currency.

THE REPUBLICAN CREED You have rightly stated, sir, that the Republican party not only believes in sound money and the highest public faith and honor on the part of the Government of the United States to all its creditors, but also that it believes in a tariff which, while rais money enough to conduct the Government economically administered, will serve the highest and best interests of American labor, American agriculture, American commerce and America:: citizenship. (Great applause.) Some that the tariff question is settled. If we are not wrong in interpreting their meaning, we think

believe that the tariff question is settledsettled in the minds and hearts of the American

the confession. (Applause)

they are right-(laughter)-and thank them for

people and settled on the side of protection. But, however firmly it may be settled in the public mind, it is not yet settled in public law. What is in the hearts and consciences of the people touching any public question is not effective until it is written in public statute, and this can only be done through the exercise of the elective franchise in the choice of a Congress of the United States, which makes our public laws one, I take it, will regard the present tariff as a last and final settlement of the cust No one, I take it, will regard the present tarist law as a last and final settlement of the ques-tion. Whatever may be our differences about the economical principle upon which tariff legis-lation should be made, all agree that the present tariff law is a failure even as a revenue measure.

NO MORE TARIFF FOR DEFICIT. So without discussing the principle of Free Trade or Protection, everybody must appreciate that no law is a settlement which creates every menth a deficiency in the public treasury (Loud applause.)

The people of this country are not satisfied with such an enactment, and will not be satisfied until a public law shall express the public will in a statute which will provide adequate revenue for the needs of the Government, full security for its credit and ample protection to the labor, capital and energy of the American

the labor, capital and energy of the American people. (Applause).

I thank you, my fellow-citizens, for this friendly call, and I assure you that it will give me pleasure to meet each and every one of you personally. (Tremendous applause and cheer-

### OTHER CALLERS OF THE DAY.

A dispatch was received this morning to the effect that over 300 old soldiers from Guernsey County will be here to-morrow morning at 11

Among the callers to-day were Secretary M. Among the Callers

J. Downing, of the National Republican League,
with headquarters at Chicago, John F. Goodnow,
one of the most prominent Minnesota Repubof the most prominent Minnesot ins, president of the Minneapolis licans, president of the Minneapolis Baseball Association, and one of the strongest McKinley workers in his State; ex-Congressman Alexander C. White, of the XXIst Pennsylvania District, who served with Major McKinley in the XLIXth Congress, and is now a candidate for re-election. Ralph G. Levering, of Marysville, Tenn., William Whitman, of Boston, and M. Hathaway, of Cleveland. Whitman. Cleveland.

### CROKER MAY COME BACK. SAID TO OPPOSE BRYAN AND THE SILVER BUSL

It was given out again yesterday in Tammany of des that Richard Croker is making his preparations to return to New-York, and that he will sail from Liverpool so as to be here by September 1. It was added that it is Mr. Croker's intention to be back here in time to take part in the choice of delegates to the Democratic State Convention at Buffalo. Rumor also has it that Mr. Croker will be against the Bryan and free silver business, and will attempt to swing Tammany against ndorsement of the Chicago ticket at the Buffalo

The meeting of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee, which takes place this afternoon, o decide what shall be the determination of the organization regarding the Bryan and Sewall ticket is looked forward to with unusual interest. James J. Martin, the chairman, will preside, an John C. Sheehan will offer the resolution. Thos who have seen the draft in Mr. Sheehan's pos-session say that it is an exceedingly mild declaration when compared with the frothy ebullitions which are accustomed to be fired from the tions which are accustomed to be fired from the Tammany resolution gun in Presidential years, it will simply approve and accept the ticket nominated at Chicago, according to men who have sents in the council chamber, and will wholly ignore the platform of the Populists, not even dignifying it with a reference.

Mr. Sheehan will probably make a short speech saying that he presents the resolution as representing, he believes, the opinions of the majority, and he may intimate that they prefer this course as the best means for preserving the organization's

Continued on Second Page.

### FILIBUSTERS WARNED.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ISSUES A PROC-LAMATION.

VIOLATORS OF NEUTRALITY WITH SPAIN TO BE DEALT WITH VIGOROUSLY-WHAT CON-STITUTES AN INFRACTION OF

### Washington, July 30 .- The President Issued a warning proclamation to Cuban filibusters through the State Department this afternoon. It is understood to be one of the results of Secretary Olney's recent visits to Gray Gables, and is thought to be, in some measure at least, the answer of the Administration to the petitions and

complaints against Spain's treatment of Americans in Cuba, which continually pour in upon the State Department. Many of these have contained pleas of ignorance of the laws under which the suspects were arrested and imprisoned, and it has apparently been deemed advisable to leave American citizens no longer in doubt as to the protection they may expect if they go so far in their sympathies as to violate United States statutes.

Señor Dupuy De Lôme has persistently tried to secure some such statement of the Administration's attitude ever since the belligerency reso lutions were adopted by Congress, desiring to offset the effects in Spain of the debates in the Sen-While the United States authorities have invariably displayed the activity required of found almost impossible to secure any convictions for violations of the United States neutrality statutes until recently.

Following is the text of the proclamation By the President of the United States of Amer-

ica A Proclamation. Whereas, By a proclamation dated the 12th ay of June, A. D. 1895, attention was called to be serious civil disturbances accompanied by ormed resistance, to the established Government of Spain then prevailing in the Island of Cuba, and citizens of the United States and all other persons were admonished to abstain from taking part in such disturbances in contravention of the neutrality laws of the United States; and Whereas, Said civil disturbances and armed resistance to the authority of Spain, a Power with which the United States are on terms of

eace and amity, continue to prevail in said island of Cuba; and Whereas. Since the date of said proclamation said neutrality laws of the United States have been the subject of authoritative exposition by the judicial tribunal of last resort, and it has been declared that any combination of one organized in the United States for the ose of proceeding to and making war upon

a foreign country with which the United States are at peace, and provided with arms to are at peace, and provided with arms to be used for such purpose, constitutes a "military expedition or enterprise" within the meaning of said neutrality laws, and that the providing or preparing of the means for such "military expedition or enterprise," which is expressly prohibited by said laws, includes furnishing or aiding in transportation for such "military expedition or enterprise"; and

Whereas Ry express enertment if two or more Whereas, By express enactment, if two or more

persons conspire to commit an offence against the United States, any act of one conspirator to effect the object of such conspiracy renders all the conspirators liable to fine and imprison-

ment; and
Whereas, There is reason to believe that citizens of the United States and others within their jurisdiction fail to apprehend the meaning and operation of the neutrality laws of the United States as authoritatively interpreted as aforesaid, and may be misled into participation into transactions which are violations of said laws and will render them liable to the severe penalties provided for such violations;
Now, therefore, that the laws above referred to as judicially construed may be duly executed.

Now, therefore, that the laws above referred to as judicially construed may be duly executed, that the international obligations of the United States may be fully satisfied, and that their citizens and all others within their jurisdiction, being seasonably apprised of their legal duty in the premises, may abstain from disobedience to the laws of the United States, and thereby especially the furbilities and applied legally may be a superior of the laws of the United States, and thereby especially the furbilities and legally may be a superior of the laws. forfeitures and penalties legally consequent thereon I. Grover Cleveland, President of the United

I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby solemnly warn all citizens of the United States and all others within their jurisdiction against violations of the said laws interpreted as hereinbefore explained, and give notice that all such violations will be vigorously prosecuted. And I do hereby invoke the coperation of all good citizens in the enforcement said laws and in the detection and appre-ension of any offenders against the same, and do hereby enjoin upon all the executive officers of the United States the utmost diligence in preenting, prosecuting and punishing any testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my

hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twentybone at the city of Nashmann, the States seventh day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President: RICHARD OLNEY, Secre-

### SEWALL WILL NOT WITHDRAW.

HE SAYS THAT HE WILL NOT MAKE WAY FOR WATSON.

Bath, Me., July 30,-Arthur Sewall was asked this afternoon about the rumor that he was about to resign in favor of Watson. He said:

"Any man who for a minute would entertain such an idea is not worthy of being answered." "I cannot say," he continued, "whether or not Mr. Bryan will entertain a place on the Populist ticket. He will come to Bath immediately after his notification, which will probably take place in New-York. I will induce him to make his headquarters at my house while in Maine. Mrs. Bryan will accompany her husband."

#### WATSON STILL AFTER SEWALL. Atlanta, Ga., July 30.-Thomas E. Watson, the candidate of the Populist party for the Vice-Prest-

dency, telegraphed to "The Constitution" this morning as follows: In the event that Sewall does not retire the Popube no fusion, unless Sewall withdraws. I give you

this merely as my opinion." He sends a second telegram, in which he announces that the Executive Committee will de ermine all these questions and perhaps the State Convention will do it, and adds that he stands by his letter to "The Augusta Chronicle," in which he said that, unless Sewall retired, there were but plans for action. One was two distinct electwo panes to a toral tickets, and the second an electoral ticket composed largely of Democrats and partly of

ands his telegram to-day by the statement "My own judgment is that we must run a electoral ticket, unless Sewall retires."

## RUNAWAY IN SIXTH-AVE.

HORSE AND WAGON CRASH INTO AN OPEN CAR-A WOMAN SERIOUSLY HURT.

An open car of the Sixth-ave, line was on its way uptown at noon yesterday when a horse be-longing to Lord & Taylor, and attached to one of the firm's delivery wagons, dashed through Twen-tieth-st. form the firm's store. The car was crowded with passengers, and the driver did all he could to get his car out of danger. James McDermott was scated in the wagon, and

as the horse reached Sixth-ave, he turned the animal to the rorth. One of the wagon poles struck one of the rear seats, on which were seated four women The women were thrown violently to the floor of the car, and Mrs. Conan, whose husband is a liquor dealer at Forty ofth-st and Sixth-ave, and who was seated in the end seat was thrown out on to the pavement.

Policeman McVey, of the West Thirtieth-st sta-tion, stopped the horse, but when he offered to send for an ambulance surgeon to attend Mrs. Coonan, she asked for a cab. One was summoned, and she was taken to her home, where she was found to be suffering from a fracture of the left kneecap and a fracture of the right arm.

# FEARFUL RAILWAY WRECK.

MORE THAN SIXTY PEOPLE KILLED IN A COLLISION AT A CROSSING NEAR ATLANTIC CITY.

### TRAINS AT HIGH RATE OF SPEED CRASH TOGETHER.

UPWARD OF EIGHTY OTHERS INJURED-THE BOILER OF ONE LOCOMOTIVE EX-PLODES WITH AWFUL RESULTS-FLAMES ADD HORROR TO THE SCENE-

OF THE IDENTIFIED DEAD AND INJURED.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 30 .- A terrible railroad catastrophe took place on the Meadows about two miles out of this city soon after 6:30 o'clock this evening, resulting in the deaths of over sixty people, so far as can be learned, and

the wounding of at least eighty others. A train left here, consisting of seven cars, over the West Jersey Railroad, bearing a special excursion of Redmen and their friends, of Bridgeof the Reading Railroad, when it was struck by demolished two cars and telescoped the two following. The engine of the Reading train became a total wreck, killing the engineer and fatally injuring the fireman, and the car behind it also was thrown from the track, and many of its occupants were killed or injured.

### THE DEAD.

The list of the identified dead is as follows: TRENCHARD, Mr. and Mrs. Bridgeton, identified by

FARIL Edward, engineer of the Reading Railroad train, THORN, Samuel, baggagemaster, Pennsylvania Rail-road, Atlantic City. MURPHY, P. S., Millville, N. J. BONONGHAS, D., Bridgeton. TAYLOR, G. B., no address. GOLDSMITH, P. H., and wife, Bridgeton. SMITH, Samuel, Atlantic City. E., shipping clerk, Philadelphia. GREINER, John, Bridgeton. ACKLER, Charles, Salem. M'GEAR, Charles, Bridgeto DUROIS, Franklin, Woodruff, N. J. EARNEST, Mrs. J., Bridgeton. THE INJURED.

WOODLAND, Howard, Bridgeton, broken arm. MUTZ, Samuel, Bridgeton, scalp and internally injured SPAULDING, W. H., guest of Royal College; internal in-furtes and head burt. SMALLEY, Howard, Bridgeton; body bruised and head HAMSLEY, W. C., No. 23 Pine-st., Bridgeton, bodily HAMSLEY, L. C., and wife; body and head bruised ABOTT, Mrs. E. A., Rhodestown, N. J.; lower limb and SMALLEY Lizzie, Bridgeton, and Caroline Smalley; arms and legs severely injured.
WRASER, C. D., and wife, Bridgeton; both badly cut on bendy. DUBOIS, Irwin, thirteen years old; head cut and bodily

KEIGER. Mrs. M., Elmer, N. J., back badly hurt and JOHNSON, Jacob, Shirley, N. J., head hurt; wife supposed to be dead and child hadly burt. SHEENEY, Fred, Bridgeton, back burt and internal in-JOHNSON, Mrs. S., Shirley, N. J., shoulder, head and breast bruised. SHIMP, Mary, Freesborn, N. J., head cut. BAUGHN, William, Bridgeton, back hurt and head BYNICK, Charles C., Bridgeton, badly cut about head; small child saved.

ALFRED, Violet, Bridgeton, face and nose fractured. PIEBCE, Mrs. Laura, Bridgeton, badly cut head and SIMPKINS, William, Salem, head lacerated. WORTH, Mason, No. 825 North Twelfth-st., Philadelphia, TRADER, Athert, Bridgeton, head cu HOUGHTON, William, Bridgeton, internal injury, ZEELY, Edward, Bridgeton, head cut. HURGER, Chester, Bridgeton, hip injured. WOODLAWN, Howard, Bridgeton, arm broken

WOODLAWN, Howard, Bridgeton, arm scoken, HITCHMAN, ex-Judge, Bridgeton, internal injuries, HITCHMAN, Mrs., concussion of brain. ABROTT, Mrs. E. A., Bridgeton, leg broken, SMITH Howard, Bridgeton, back broken. FRIESE, David, address unknown, neck dislocated. REGER, Mrs. Job, Elmer, N. J., bruised and hurt about

TAYLOR, Albert, Bridgeton, three scalp wounds. HILTON Jacob Bridgeton, bruised badly about head MORRELIA Thomas F. Bridgeton, compound fracture HORNER. Charles, Bridgeton, broken leg and internal WATSON, Harry, Yorktown N. J., leg broken, head in-

RUTER, Lizzie, Bridgeton, contusion of back. HORNER, Charles W., fractured leg and internal injuries, MORFELL, Frank, East Orange, N. J., disclocated shoul-der and lacerated head. WESELY, Lee, Bridgeton, internal injuries.

CHENWAY, Frederick, Bridgeton, internal injuries and FRALINGER, Mrs. Faunce, Philadelphia, broken leg. will have to be amoutated. KELLEY, John S. Camden, compound fracture of femur, internal injuries, probably fatal. The responsibility of the collision has not

vet been placed, but William Thurlow, the operator at the block tower, situated at the crossing. has been placed under arrest by order of the HOW THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED.

Leaving this city, the tracks of the West Jersey road run parallel to those of the Cumden and Atlantic until they cross the drawbridge, when they switch off to the south, crossing the Reading road at an obtuse angle.

John Greiner, the engineer of the WestsJersey train, saw the Reading train approaching the lists will put out a full electoral ticket. There can crossing at a swift speed, but as the signals were open for him to proceed on his way he continued. Reading when the locomotive of the latter train, which left Philadelphia at 5:40 p. m., struck the first car full in the centre, throwing it far off the train was also carried into the ditch, the third and fourth cars being telescoped. The engine of the Reading train was thrown to the other side of the track, carrying with it the first coach.

### A BOILER EXPLODES.

A few minutes after the collision, to add to the horror of the situation, the boiler of the Reading locomotive exploded, scalding several to death | and casting its boiling spray over many of the

As soon as the news reached this city it spread widely, and thousands of people flocked to the scene. The road leading to the place of the collision was a constant procession of hacks, buses sands of pedestrians hurried along the path to render what assistance they could, or to satisfy

Darkness fell quickly, and the work of rescuing

the injured and getting out the dead bodies was carried on under the lurid glare of huge bonfires. It was a grewsome sight presented to onlookers as the mangled and burned forms of the dead were carried from the wreckage which bound

THE WORK OF RESCUE IMMEDIATELY BEGUN-NAMES

them and laid side by side on the gravel bank near the track, with no other pall than the few odd newspapers gathered from the passengers. The wounded were quickly gathered together

and carried by train and wagon to the Atlantic

#### City Hospital, where six of them died shortly after their arrival.

A TEMPORARY MORGUE FORMED. The old excursior house in Mississippi-ave was converted into a morgue, and thither the dead ere taken. At a late hour this evening there were twenty-nine bodies laid out there, none of which are as yet identified.

The streets near the excursion house and the city hospital, as well as the road leading to the scene of the accident, are packed with people anxious to learn the latest news. The Bridgeton and Salem excursionists who

escaped injury were brought back to this city and sent home n a special train. Mrs. Edward Farr, the wife of the Reading engineer who met death while performing his duty and was found with one hand on the throttle and the other on the brake, when

informed of the accident and her husband's tragic death, was unable to withstand the shock and fell to the floor dead. THE TRAINS RACING

The excursion train was racing with the Camden and Atlantic Express and was a few minutes ahead of time. The white signal was shown to the West Jersey train as it left the drawbridge, so a witness declared, and at the same time a red light was thrown on the Reading track. It is supposed the Reading engineer mistook the signals, and as the West Jersey engine increased its speed before reaching the crossing, the two trains met with terrific force. The cars frightfully crushed, while the escaping steam from the Reading engine spread and literally cooked the passengers to death.

To add to the horror of the accident, the shattered timbers took fire from the lights in the cars and only the most heroic efforts on the part of terrible holocaust. The passengers in the uninscramble for the doors and windows, and many

AWFUL SCENES AT THE WRECK. The news of the disaster reached this city shortly after the accident occurred, and the entire Fire Department was hurried to the scene accompanied by half the city, on wheels, on foot, sengers from the uninjured cars quenched the flames with water from nearby ditches, until a stream from the Goodwill chemical engine could be turned on.

In the mean time, darkness had fallen on the awful scene, hiding many of its most terrible sights and making others more terrible. Bodies lay side by side, bruised and bleeding, beneath charred timbers, broken glass, iron and cushions, and others lay half-covered with water and slime, where they were thrown and held by

#### heavy timbers until they were suffocated. TAKING OUT THE BODIES.

The uninjured passengers and the firemen worked steadily at their task of taking out the bodies. Lanterns flashed here and there in the hands of the firemen, while friends from the city scarched the faces of the dead with bicycle lamps, expecting to find a friend. As fast as the injured were released, they were loaded into hastily improvised ambulances, hacks and express wagons and hurrled over the turnpike to

Many died on the way and were laid beneath the porticos of the hospital, while crowds surged on the sidewalk to gaze on the dead. The corpses were pulled from beneath the overturned cars and loaded into wagons and brought to the city, where nearly every undertaker's establish-

ment was turned into a temporary morgue. Special cars were also hurried out to the scene of the accident, about a mile and a half from the city, with doctors and attendants, and many bodies were brought into the city by both the Reading and Pennsylvania railroads.

As soon as the news spread, crowds gathered at the stations and the officials were besieged for All night the work of rescuing the wounded and the dying went on, but under cover of the darkness a number of thieves were detected in the

ANXIETY FOR NEWS.

act of robbing the bodies, and were pursued by indignant bystanders, but in every case they succeeded in making their escape. The city police were there, surrounded and reinforced by citizens, and they patrolled the

#### tracks where the bodies were laid. MANY HEART-RENDING SCENES.

Many pathetic scenes were witnessed. In one case as a man was being removed from the wreck he was asked where his home was. "From Bridgeton," he gasped and sank to the ground dead. He was injured beyond recognition. In another case a two-year-old child was killed

as it lay on its mother's breast. A couple, evidently husband and wife, were rushed together and killed. Many were re-

ported as missing by the friends seated beside hem but a few moments before. Dead bodies were heaped on the meadows on each side of the track, while the ground could not be seen for yards for the wreckage and blood. STILL REMOVING BODIES.

At midnight bodies are still being removed from the wreckage and the list of dead reaches ver sixty, while forty have been treated and discharged from the hospital. Engineer Greiner and Brakeman Joseph Shinn and Fireman Morris

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